THE THEATRICAL WEEK.

YOTHING ENTIRELY NEW, BUT NO

Eleonora Buse for the First Time Here in Sudermann's "Magda" A Revival of "The Minstel of Clare" Mrs. Potter and Mr. Hellew in "Romeo and Juliet." None of this week's changes of bill at our

theatres brings out a new play, but some of them are hardly the less interesting for the lack of entire novelty. Eleonora Duse acts for the first time here in "Magda," and although we have had that Su termann drama in English, French. great Italian actress in her own tongue is bound command attention. This is the second in four weeks at the Fifth Avenue, and it will be devoted wholly to "Madga."

Cors Urguhart Potter and Kyrle Bellew will enant Shakespeare's fervid and remantic pair of lovers in "Romeo and Juliet" at Daly's on Tuesday night. Every yard of scenery and costome for this representation is new, and Augusin balv has directed the rehearsals. dagger mest by Mrs. Potter," so Mr. Daly sends word to THE SUN, "was the property of Edmund Kean, and was given by him to the vetcan actor, Henry Howe, who presented it to Mr. Bellew, who, in turn, gave it to Mrs. Potter the first night she played Juliet." Let that be a token of promise

George C. Miln, the actor who used to be a clerky man in Brooklyn, will give to that city torow, at the Park, an ambitious and probably impressive representation of Shakespeare's tracedy of "Julius Cosar," with himself in the character of Mare Antony, and a company in which Eben Plympton, Henry Jewett, and Mary Shaw can hardly fail to be satisfactory, if not great. Mr. Miln has attained considerable fame in the West as a Shakespearean player, and his astern essay should command respect.
William H. Crane takes possession of the

Harlem Opera House's stage for a week in which to give to us that much more of "The Governor of Kentucky." This new comedy of Kentucky story, characters, and views will be given again with no change in Mr. Crane's exellent supporting company, and with the Club has bought 300 seats for to-morrow.

Chauncey Occott will take up at the Fourteenth Street to-morrow night the part of the written by the late Fred Marsden, but used only briefly years ago, and so a novelty now for the andiences who will see it. Some alteration in the play itself, and a fresh set of songs for the melodious Mr. Olcott to sing, are intended to recommend it to his enthusiastic following.

The shift at the Grand Opera House is to "Little Christopher," the burlesque which has held the place firmly on various stages during two seasons, and is now presented by just about as d a company as at first, including Theresa good a company as at first, including Theresa, Vanghn, Alexander Clark, and Willie Collier. It is promised too, that the vandeville element is as strong as ever, and some folks may be glad to see the "living pictures" again.

The play that returns to town at the People's is "The Silver King," which for a dozen years has hardly been out of use in one part of the country or another. Its here, now acted by Carl Haswin, will be recalled as an innocent man, who in the peculiar circumstances believes he

inder peculiar circumstances, believes he inderer, and, fleeing to America, amasses me in silver mining, but can get no satten from his prosperity until he proves the criminal. glittering conglomerates of balcie, along with travesty and vau-The Devil's Auction," which the

devile, is "The Devil's Auction," which the Collimbus gets this week in a new version fashioned for the present tour. Indeed, the title is not much more than a trade mark label on an annually changed show of the same sort as that of "The Black Crook," which is a sufficient description of its popular character.

The entertainment offered at Sanford's, in Third avenue, is melodrama of the realistic and sensational type. The play is "The Cotton King." Although of London make and manner, thas a Yankee hero and American scenes, and in its fun, too, it is appreciable here. As for its spisodo of the descending elevator, with a crushable girl underneath, that is bound to appeal to an east side assembiage without fail.

several offer the closing opportunities to see plays that have already afforded much satisfaction to many audiences. Thus it is with "Marriage," the light and bright comedy at the Although it is to be extended beyond the time allotted to it, and rehearsals of its successor have been intermitted, it must soon give place to "Bohemia," a transfer by Clyde Fitch

This is the last week of "For the Crown" at Paimer's. The production of Coppée's poetic tragedy at Irving's theatre in London will doubtless stimulate interest in the remaining performances here. Mr. Vroom is now helped in his own rôle by the substitution of Charles Kent for the actor who formerly played, with tiresome monotony, the character next in importance. A week hence the Tabers will appear in "Remeo and Juliet."

The Rostopians are to end their term at the Broadway on Saturday, and they will until then repeat "Robin Hood," the astonishingly durable comic opera in which the public never scems to tire of the good singers and diverting comedians who compose this company. The next thing at the Broadway will be a decidedly

next thing at the Broadway will be a decidedly pretentions revival of "Julius Casar" by George C. Miln and his Shakespearean company. The booming of battle in "Burmah" will close with the week at the American, where it has made a great deal of exciting noise with its Maxim and Gatling guns, and where its more crimary indodramatic qualities have been effectual. The management says, indeed, that there is too much of tangible material in the play to permit of its profitable transportation on a taur, and so no more of "Burmah" after it ends in this city.

had been advertised by the prior use of the comedy in English, and, while its mounting will not bear comparison with that which was given to it at Dairy's the acting is adequate and the general effects pleasing.

Sydney Hosenfeld's enterprise, which he has set going with "The Two Escutcheons" at the Garden, will have to give up that stage very soon to Mr. Palmer's own uses. The English version of the iterman comedy is being performed excellently. An extra matinée on Tuesday will be given for the Dramatists Club. Mr. Rosenfeld will transfer his productive efforts to the Fifth Avenue on March 23, and there bring out his "House of Carits," that being the first in what he means shall be a long series of his own and other American authors' works. Indeed, his project is to maintain a stock company and become a creative manager as well as playweight. He declares that he has the moley and manuscripts with which to carry out his undertaking.

The plays that are continued indefinitely in New York are now led in seniority by "The Heart of Maryland," the rousing Belasco war drama, which has passed into its sixth month, and there is even a hint that it will be kept at the Herald Square through the summer. At the hundred and fiftieth performance on Tuesday

the souvenir will be a minature curfew bell. That delightfully romantle drama, Prisoner of Zenda," with its preposterous theme worked out quite reasonably, is likely to finish the season at the Lyceum, as performed for all It's worth by the stock company of the theatre. The last of Miss Kingsley's afternoon lectures at the Lyceum, on Tuesday, will be about French portrait and impressionist painters.

The transfer of "Chimmle Fadden" to the landard means that the dramatization of Mr. Townsers, a humor by Mr. Thomas is to remain with us as long as Chummic's Bowery slang and with us as long as Chamble's Bowery stang and shread, good humor continue to amuse both salety and the multitude. Mr. Hopper's salety and the multitude, Mr. Hopper's salet, Miss Bates's beer drinking, and Mr. Nells, swell have lost nothing in gasto.
The fortules of the Carrick rose with the return to town of "The Squire of Dames," which modernized Jumas play is an example of good romely, besides serving the purpose of John Drew as thoroughly as any piece he has ever acted in. The smallness of the Carrick auditorium favors Mr. Drew and Miss Adams, and on accept of that fact their performance is introcopy of the course of the carrick auditorium favors Mr. Drew and Miss Adams, and on accept of that fact their performance is introcopy of the carrick and the spaced of the carrick and the spaced of the carrier of the carrier

increen oyable than it was in the spacedaness of Fauing stories. One of his theories of Fauing's one of the greatest in the account of the state of the greatest in the state of the state of the state of the greatest in the greatest the grea

the Olympia. Exclusion and interpolation ena-ble a manager to keep a buriesque partly new all the while, and that is the process applied in this case. What is described as an "aerial crescent dance" by Miss Devo is the newest thing, and Fay Templeton, with her extremes of toilet as a beau, is like a modish tailor's bul-letin of new styles.

of tollet as a beau, is like a modish tailor's bul-letin of new styles.

There's a pair of comedians that pull hard and strong together in "Gentleman Joe" at the Bijou. James T. Fowers, with his unvarying but always funny drollery, and the less familiar Clara Wieland, with her genuinely mimetic talent, are largely responsible for the measure of success which the burlesque has won. In London it became popular through the person-ality of its principal performers, and the same thing is true here.

them to layse into layiness. Not a moment of carelessness is discernible in the current performances. Every actor seems as well pleased as the audience, and the fun is delivered with all the vim and spontaniety of a first night.

Surely, neither Miss Dressier nor Mr. Daly can be accused of waning spirits or relaxed muscles in "The Lady Slavey," and as to Miss Earle, it is amusing to watch that little son-brette's ustermined efforts to let nobody get a point away from her. The hundredth time of this travesty will be celebrated with souvenirs a week from Thursday. A new dance has been put in for the calid-sized woman, Adelaide. In the lower part of the Casino, the Cabaret du Neant is contrastingly a veritable chamber of horrors, and yet it its said that women are more numerous than men among the visitors. The illusions of death, with grewsome surroundings, seem to be fascinating to some folks. The cathode ray is now one of the exhibits of this strange place.

There's much in a name in continuous vaude-

There's much in a name in continuous vaudeville, and the "Trio de Korke," who will meet American audiences for the first time at Keith's Union Square to-morrow should feel that their name is safe from imitators, even if it doesn't furnish a clear clue to nationality. The de-Korkes are acrobats and equilibrists. J. W. Kelly, an amusing monologue joker, is listed here, and others at the top of the bill are the Schrodes, Thomas and Barry, and Vernona Jarbeau, Liberati, Norton and Revelle, the Ty bells, Rita Durand, Maxwell and Simpson, and

Hanley and Jarvis, are some of the others. At Proctor's Pleasure Palace the biggest gun is Sandow, who brings a different specialty from that he first did here, and who reports that his muscles have gained strength during the past year. One portion of his display consists of a series of tableaux portraying incidents in the life of Hercules. In the last one he holds up a broken bridge so that a horse and rider can pass over it. Among his companions are the Hengalis, the Parkins, Marion Elis, the Mario-Dunham trio, Sherman and Morrisev. Elise Adair, Kaufman, and Granto and Maud. The Abbout sisters, Juies Levy, the Bengalis, Doain and Lenhar, and the Angela quartet are named as contributors to to-day's concert.

Froctor's Twenty-third Street gets the Lockhart elephants for the first time, and Honey the "Scorcher" is included. John W. Ransone and George Thatcher are on the programme as story tellers, and among the others employed are Lina and Vani, the Allisons, Gertrude Mansfield, Pappinta, Cradoc and La Roche. To-day's performance lasts from 2:30 to 11.

The Russell brothers are at Pastor's, their sketch being called "The Two Oft-Uns." The biind girl of the burlesqued meiodrama is played by James Russell, and a half dozen other characters are made the subjects of fun making. The roster of specialists included Tony Pastor, Johnny Carroll, Gould and Burt, May Howard, the Kodaks, Vivian Bernard, Her, Burke and Randall, Havel, Leno, Fields and Lewis, Major Newell, Falke and Semon, Harry Stork, the Morellos, and J. C. Harrington.

The Gaiety gets for this week some of the specialists of a "Passing Show" touring company. These include Gus Pixley, John D. Gilbert, and Lear and Litt. Specialists come also from the Murray brothers, Horwitz and Bowers, Lillie Green, Gus Richards, Gertie Cilson, Loring and Lesie, the Okaba troupe of Japanese, the Burroughs, and Ella Falk.

A new vaudeville enterprise will add another muscles have gained strength during the past year. One portion of his display consists of a

A new vaudeville enterprise will add another music hall to the present list on March 9. It is called the "Trocadero," and is located in the building formerly tenanted by Kester & Bial's in Twenty-third street.

At the Olympia an afternoon performance of "Marguerite" exclusively for members of the theatrical profession is to take place soon, and souvenirs for the spectacle's fiftieth performance are already being prepared. Mr. Hammerstein is now hard at work devising new dances o add to the current lot. Monday night brings Harriet Harndin in a "Scintilla Dance," which is promised to be an adaptation of stage uses to cathode rays. Charles Hertz will have a new illusion called "After the Flood," and a half dozen specialists contribute.

At Koster & Bial's Loie Fuller furnishes the most novel feature of the entertainment, as she will continue to do for three weeks. Her will continue to do for three weeks. Her specialty has the advantage over others that are brought from abroad, because, though it is seen here after it has been shown in Europe, its originator is from the United States. So the cordiality that is usually manifested in receiving over-sea novelties becomes a rousing greeting in her case, and she is nightly seen by audiences that crowd the music hail.

To-morrow night is to be a souvenir occasion at the imperial, which has now been open 100 nights as a Broadway resort. The entertainers retained are Binns and Binns, Harding and Ah Sid, Smith and 'cook, Mile, Olive, Smith and Campbell, Lillie Laurel, Lawrence and Harring-

at the Imperial which has now been open 100 mights as a Broadway resort. The entertainers retained are Bluns and Hinns, Harding and Ah sid. Smith and cook. Mile. Olive. Smith and Campbell, Lillie Laurel, Lawrence and Harrington, and William F. Denny. The "Amzonian Combat March" is a constitued feature, and Amy Muller is a constitued feature, and Amy Muller is a constitued sale little to the sale is accompanied by a troupe of buriessuers. Miner's Eighth Avenue has Julietta Neison, a wire walker, for its leading specialist, and she is accompanied by a troupe of buriessuers. Miner's Flowery has Ola Hayden's organization of variety folk.

At the Casino Chambers the performers in "Cabaret du Neant" are but two; one that enters a coffin soon to appear as lifeless bones, and another in the guise of a head undertaker who "lectures" upon the process.

At the Fden Musee the sights are not grewsoff the March of Altroupe of Hindoo fakirs is newly engaged at Huber's East Fourteenth Street Museum and the contest of bootbiacks is continued. A soap eater, some boxing monkeys, and a strong man are also listed. At Huber's Eighth Avenue, Billy Wells, a man whose upper crust is so hard baked that paving stones can be crarked upon his skull, is on view, and a poison eater shares the honors with him. Variety performers are engaged hourly at both museums.

To night brings a vaudeville concert at the Academy with a list of specialists who are, for the most part, usually put in big types in variety show programmes. Lew pinckstader, J. W. Kelly. The Rolling Mil Man, and Harring and Montague and West as Instrumentalists. One recruit from the legitimate stage is Mark Price.

The American Nickleodean, which was formerly Worth's Museum, is opened at Sith Avenue, and Thirtleth street, and its curiosities include two Hindoo glants, with their wives: a band of Australian boomerang experts, and a gentlemant hat prefers munching fire to eating pic. Variety performers hold forth in the adjoining theatre.

STORIES TOLD BY TURFMEN.

STORIES TOLD BY TURFMEN. Anecdotes that Enliven the Dull Season

When Horsemen Meet. Horsemen, contrary to the general belief, do not confine their talk to the performances, pedigrees, and money value of their equine favorites. Even the greatest plungers unbend at times, and "sink the shop." Just now the ading lights are widely scattered; "Jack" McDonald is in England, David Gideon at New Orleans, M. F. and P. J. Dwyer in Florida, and others at places far and near, but until the present year was ushered in there was no lack of horsemen in town, and with the approach of spring they will begin to gather on upper

or horsemen in towar, and what has appeared spring they will begin to gather on upper Broadway. "Smiling" John Kelly is an entertaining conversationalist, and by his fund of stories is easily the Denew of turfmen.

Edward W. Kearney of the Saratoga Raeling Association is another entertaining talker among the horsemen.

"One trouble with the credit system of betting at the race tracks last summer," said Mr. Kearney recently, "was the readiness with which some of the bettors grasped the full meaning of the situation. They began the season by holding one linger up in a modest way when they wanted to bet. But they soon began to hold up ten impers at a time, and their only grievance was mat they didn't have four hands. It was all right when they won, but after a losing race the bookmakers never saw anything but their feet raidity disappearing over the fence. This game of the stiff inger and the flying foot is the worst drawback to the now betting system.

Secretary Mointyre of the Brocklyn Jockey Club is mother turfman who has attentertaining shows of rating stories. One of his theories is that imperturbability is one of the greatest merits in a starter, he matter how his best endeavors are criticised by the public. "Omaha, Fordham, George Oysler, and some others were starters in an important race at one of our meeting, when Sheridan was starting," said

asked Sheridan.

'I hardly think it was a good one,' I said.

'I hardly think it was a good one,' I said.

'tood' shouted Sheridan, as he tilted himself box's in a chair and put his feet on a des.
'It was awful,' Horses seemed to be dropping
from the clouds, and I thought they would never beautifully.

And so it goes. When horsemen meet in these dail days there is always a story to be heard, in spite of the gloomy outlook for racing.

PORMS WORTH READING.

The Eagle Overhead ove the swelling, tossing fing, On Freedom's gale outble With talons stretched and eyes ablase The eagle guards its own. From side to side its fearsome head

In restless watch is swung, And wee betide the fee on whom That burning glance is flung. Its pinions sweep from sea to sea, Its eyes from pole to pole.

And what its talons do not clutch
They shall in time control.

Beneath its wing America The olive in her strong, white hand, Within her reach the sword. She bears the ice-encumbered waves Break on the Arctic shore.

And through Magellan's stormy strait She sees Hawail's lovely face

Linked to her destiny. And over all, as in a dream, Beneath the eagle's beating wing, Beneath its steady eye.

And, jealous of her future rule, As of her present sway. Imperial she tifts her hand And bids the nations stay

WILLIAM LLOYD COUGHTRY. Assurance.

To-day you turned your face away And seemed to doubt me. Is but to flout me. But sweetheart, I will wait; Love has no laggard galt, And though he seem away, Far off he cannot stay. To-morrow you will say:

" Dear heart, of all the things thou art, The best is boldness, Believe me not when'er I grieve Take me within thy arms, Shield me from doubting barms, For I am thine alway: And did not yesterday!"

J. EDEUED V. COORE.

The Wreckers,

From the Youth's Compan All night the sea has thundered; The winds have flercely reaped, And first-fruits of the harvest Along the shore are heaped. I watch a group of children Upon the beach below, Glad wreckers waiting for their spoil After the night of woe,

From out the thickly driving miss A dory leaps to land; The disherman is ambushed by The eager shouting band.

The boldest wrecker of them all Springs on his shoulders brown; While others seize his brawny arms And flercely puil him down. They lead their captive slowly
To their stronghold by the hill:
A cottage low, where weary eyes
With tears of welcome fill.

O, children: keen your prisoner fact, Nor let him once go free, Till tem pest clouds be overpase And sunshine light the sea!

From Harper's Monthly. Radiant and pure as a pear!
The exquisite petals unfold,
And fragrance like frankineense float
From the besom of tremulous gold. Such mystical, innocent beauty, With subile sweet, odorous breath, Has sprung where the water broods black, Over evil and darkness and death,

Love's Lightning. Love's fated lightning sinites the heart but once and brands with joy of grief: If happiness, the purest we can know;

If pain, beyond reitef. SHAS MCCHESSET PIPER.

A Pealm of Art. From Harper's Monthly. If you want to make a fashionable poster
For to alvertise a novel or a pill,
You can do it, sir, and be a smiling boaster
That the selling is a matter of your skill.
You must draw a dame with awful angularity
In a landscape that's geometry run mad;
Give her frock a sweep with long particularity

N. B. Oh, the sky it must be green, and the tree is must b

blue; and a lake must look a claret-colored bubble; and a foreground must be found. That can be a far background. But a fashionable poster's worth the trouble! Pray be careful that you're never true to nature! Fray be wary lest you're ever true to art! Not a touch of beauty to a human feature! If you dare do that, my boy, you'll break my heart!

And rain." Quota the obus:
You ded too seem to really know.
I have become
A rarity, and worth a wondrous sum.
And through me now
You wear the latirel on your brow!"
Even as the volume spake
A mortal came, the little book did take,
And as the spirit warched him from the shade,
Some twenty pounds for it he paid.
"Egad" the author cried, as back he sped
To Hades. "I have on my head
To Hades. "I have on my head
I mough of hay entwined to feed a horse!
I'm proud of it, oh, yes, I am, of course,
But what a shame to decorate
An author's pate

An author's pate And leave his stomach to disintegrate! JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

Some Remarks,

I'm striving daily, striving, To show, that all may see The glory and the greatness of the only G. O. P. To make it have a record In Congress that will stand; And when you meet the voters All over this broad land,

Just tell them that you saw me I'm doing all my duty As Governor of the State, With reference to the Party And what will make it great. I labor late and early. Entirely for its gain;

Just tell them that you saw me. I'm keeping very quiet. Because I am so busy
With work that comes my way.
A statesman's work I'm doing To make the party great; And when you meet the voters In every town and State, Just tell them that you saw me

I'm working in my office. Appearing not in public By word of mouth or pen. love the G. O. P. And when you meet the voters, Wherever they may be

> We have no words to offer. Our deeds commend us, and Our register of service is known to all the land. Like lambs led to the slaughter, We yield without debate; Those arbiters of Fate. Just tell them that you saw us.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Please relate the circumstances connected with the mission of Thurlow Weed and Archbishop Hughes to France during the early part of our civil war, when it was thought that Napoleon III, would recognize the South as belligerents at those instance were they sent, Lincoin's or Stanton's? Did not Gen. Scott go at the same time on the same mission to England? I remember reading a few years ago that as the parties were about to board the boat a Frenchinan, standing very high in the court of Napoleon, handed one of the party a letter addressed to the Due de Morny, relative to Napoleon's course in the blockade of the port of Dunkirk. If I remember aright it was this letter and not the influence of Archbishop Hughes that made Napoleon change his views regarding the blockade of the Southern ports by the North. Is this a fact?

Weed, Dr. Hughes, and Dr. Mclivaine, the latter Bishop of Ohio, were sent abroad to coun-teract, if possible, the feeling in Europe in favor of the Confederacy. Archbishop Hughes was sent to undo the work of the Bishop of Charleston, who and Stanton were both interested personally in sending them. Gen. Scott visited Europe privately; but took some share in helping the mission of Mr. Weed and the two prelates. Mr. Anthony J. him to M. Alphonse Loubat. This letter Mr. Weed presented, and through M. Loubat's efforts he saw the Duc de Morny the next morning, Jan. 17, 1862. Mr. Weed had a long conversation with the Duke: he discussed the blockade of Dunkirk, not by Na poleon I., but by Louis XIV., under the comput sion of Great Britain, in 1714. This conversation seems to have made Napoleon III. change his mind regarding the blockade of Charleston, See "Memotrs of Thurlow Weed," pp. 394-399. Archbishop Rughes had been unable to get anything definite from the Emperor.

What American man-of-war was lost off Hatteras a few years ago, and what was the date? D. W. The U. S. sloop of war Huron went ashere in a gale at Kitty Hawk, N. C., on Nov. 24, 1877. Her ander, Commander George P. Ryan, together with Lieuts, Simons and Palmer, Masters Wright and French, Ensign Dawner, Surgeon Culbreth sed Assistant Paymaster Sanders, Chief Engineer Olsen, and Cudet Engineer Loomis, and eightyeight men, were lost; thirty six officers and men were saved. The Huron was out only twelve hours on her way to a surveying expedition on the coast of Cuba. She was an iron vessel built by John Roach in 1874-75; not different in construction from the ordinary fron merchant vessel, and a "man-of war" only because she was in the navy. She was a stanch vessel, however, and it was believed that

Please give the number of cruisers England has in active service, and the number of the same the United States has in commission. 2. Also the amount of cereals exported by Australia in 1894.
 J. J. McB.

1. Great Britain has 18 armored cruisers and 123 unarmored cruisers; these latter are divided into three classes. The United States have one armored cruiser, the New York; 10 protected cruisers, partially protected cruisers, and 16 "cruisers," 7 of these latter being wooden vessels; in all, we have 30 cruisers, all in commission, and one arm exported from Australia; in 1893 (we have no fig for 1894) only £1,780,847 were exported.

By whom was the motto of the United States, "E Pluribus Unum," selected and from what place in the Latin classics is it taken? I is the "Moretum" ac-cepted by classical scholars as a genuine Virgilian beem. Benjamin Franklin is believed to have suggested

the motto. It is found in the poem "Moretum," ascribed to Virgil, line 104. The "Moretum," as we have it, certainly dates from the time of Virgil; and it is suggested by critics that it is a transla-tion by the Latin poet of a Greek poem by Parthenlus, who taught him Greek.

What is the diameter of the largest locomotive driving wheel on record? How many miles of un-derground railway are there in London? G. W. Philay. In English express engines the driving wheels are from 7% to 8 feet in diameter; we find none larger than 8 feet. There are about 34 miles, 30 miles of which are owned by the Metropolitan District Rail-

way, and Sig miles by the City and South London

Rallway.

Why has not the Caar of Russia been crowned yet?
L. S. E. There is no necessity nowadays of crowning a sovereign as soon as he accodes to his throne. Years ago the coronation was the seal of the accession and in recent history a coronation has been treated as a spectacle, requiring great preparations, and has not been hurried. On Dec. 1, 1824, Nicholas I. became Emperor of Russin; he was crowned on Sept. 3. 2, 1855, but was not crowned until Sept. 7, 1856; Alexander III, became Czar on March 19, 1881, and was crowned only on May 27, 1883. Nicholas II. succeeded his father on Nov. 1, 1894, and is to be

rowned in May of this year. To what incident or circumstance does Ger Jackson owe his sobriquet of "Hickory" or "Ol Hickory?" It is generally said that he gained the nicknam because of his toughness and endurance on the march from Natchez, Miss., to Tennessee. Most of the biographies date it from this period.

Please tell me who was the author of these lines: What you've touched you may take: Pretty waltzer,

They are the conclusion of some verses attacking the waits, written about the beginning of this con-tury, and for a long time attributed to Lord Byron. Dasign.

This is said to be by Thomas Moore, though we do not find it in his works. Can anybody tell us the

Why does a portion of Minnesota extend north into the Lake of the Woods? Ggo. S. Wandongs, When the question of the "Oregon boundary" was settled by the Treaty of Washington in 1846 was agreed that the boundary line should run from Lake Superior along the Pigeon River and various lakes to the Rainy Lake and its river to the Lake of the Woods, and from the northwest corner of that lake along the 49th parallel of latt. not known; it was believed that the Lake of the Woods was further south than it really is, and that parallel. When the country was surveyed it was and that the corner of the lake was found to be some distance (24') north of the 49th parallel; so the line had to be run from the corner south to the was difficulty in deciding which of the two bays of the Lake of the Woods was the northwest corner; but the authorities split the difference and ran the line as it now exists.

1. What is the exact liability for service, home and foreign, of the National Guard? Has the President power to order them on foreign service, that is in case war broke out? 2. In what position would an Englishman stand in case of war with England if he was a member of the National Guard and a non-citizen, or in case he was simply living here, not being a member and a non-citizen. Naturalizab Escitamas.

1. The National Guard is not the militia contemplated by the militia law of the United States; so it would not be within the power of the President to call any part of it out for service either at home or abroad. The President can call out the militial but that is an empty power, as the militia does not exist. Bills have been introduced in Congress by which the State troops, by whatever name they are called, will be considered as the organized militia and will be liable for service at the call of the President; but these bills have not been enacted into laws. 2. An unnaturalised Englishman, in the first case, would be in an unpleasant position the Guard, he would be a traitor to his country and if he didn't observe it, he would be a deserte here and liable to a deserter's puntshment. An unnaturalized Englishman, not in the Guard, but simple resident, would be in an unpleasant posttion, too, though of a different kind. All his American contracts would become void; if he was a member of an American firm the partnership would terminate with the breaking out of war. So long he lived here quietly and gave no aid and com fort to Great Britain, he would be left alone, he would be treated as a non-combatant, with a lia bility to arrest as a prisoner of war in case he did any overt act against the United States.

How are the national banks protected from being drained of their gold by the presentation of their circulating notes for redemption in gold?

A. R. S. They can redoem them either in legal tenders or in

Ficeperent.-We confess to complete ignorance of "Howard Bixby."

C. N. B.-There is no official announcement of vacancies in the consular service, but they are generally announced in the newspapers. P. B. Farbell.—The highest price paid to Meissonier

000, for "1807." A. T. Stewart bought it. Maurice C. L .- A gentleman's visiting card bears his name preceded by the title "Mr military or naval title, if he is entitled to one.

for one of his pictures was 300,000 francs, say \$60.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in 1872; Democratic National Convention in Balti more in 1872; no National Convention of either p litical party in an Eastern State since,

Boston has a Democratic Mayor. There are Republican Mayors in New York, Philadelphia, Brook lyn, Chicago, Louisville, Jersey City, and Buffalo.

The new Philadelphia Councils recently elected contain 34 Republicans and 3 Democrats in the higher branch and 125 Republicans and 4 Demo-grats in the popular branch. The Republicans have on toint halint 150 members of Councils and the moerata have 7. Philadelphia was once a Denio cratte city. The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee resides there

The Republicana have three Congressional Repreentatives from New York city in Washington, Quigg, Low, and Shannon. They had a fourth, Andrew J. Campbell, who died, and may have a fifth, J. Murray Mitchell, a contestant. This year they

The Palmette State of South Carolina sold last year, through its dispensaries, \$500,000 worth of Biguor, on which the net profit was \$150,000. The sales of the sub-dispensaries amounted to \$1,076,und, at a profit of Sunt, and, March 15 is the day fixed for the Republican pri-

naries to choose delegates to the State Convention, which will meet in this city on March 24, and already there is conflictable anxiety expressed among Republican participates to the outcome of chosen by the State at large, will be elected in the several Congressional districts. In the Seventh, new represented in Congress by Mr. Bartlett, the Platt Republicans are in control, and so are they in the Eighth district, represented in Congress by Mr. Waish. The Ninth district, represented in Congress by Mr. Miner, will be closely disputed between the Brookfield men on the one side, led by John Simp son, and the Platt men, led by former Police Com-missioner Murray. There has been talk recently o a deal whereby the litart men expect to get both delegates. Simpson and Collins, the leaders of the opposition, have long been associated in politics. and Simpson is superintendent of the B Works, which the Legislature has been asked to aboltsh. The Tenth Congressional district, represented by Mr. Cummings, the Eleventh, by Mr. Sulzer, and the Thirteenth, by Col. Shannon, are three Mr. McClellan, will be disputed ground, and there is talk of a compromise between the two factions here, each taking a delegate. The Fourteenth district, represented by Mr. Quigg, and the Fifteenth, represented by Mr. Low, will both be disputed. The Iwenty-ninth and Thirtleth Assembly districts are in the territory of the Westchester Congressional district, and at last accounts the Brookfield men were on top in both.

Louislana, the first of the States to hold an election in 1896, is also the first of the States to elect delegates to the St. Louis Republican Convention. The Louisiana election of State officers will take place on April 21. In August Alabama will elect a lovernor, while Arkansas will vote on Sept. 7 and Maine on Sept. 14. The Verment election will be on Sept. 1. The very latest classification of the Republican delegates chosen in Louisians gives eight each to Gov. McKinley and Speaker Reed. The next of the States to choose delegates to the Repub-lican National Convention will be Arkansas. The Convention will meet in Little Rock on March 3, Louis a solid McKinley delegation under the leadership of former Senator Powell Clayton. The results of the State town elections throughout

New York fail to disclose any radical changes in political sentiment. These elections are for Supervisors, and, beginning in January, continue until May. In Proome county, which includes the city of Binghamton, the Democrats have made a small gain; in Otsego, which is a rural county, they have made a small loss; in Putnam county, the bome of Speaker Fish, the Republicans have made a gain of we townships, and in Herkimer county, the home of Senator Warner Miller, the Republicans have met with a loss of four townships. It is in this county that the Democrats have thus far shown the greatest increase in voting strength.

ber of Federal officeholders in Washington credited incredible, fact that Ohio has less than its quota of Federal appointments. The number credited Ohio in Washington departments is 739, whereas according to her population the State should have 873. The discrepancy is, perhaps, explained by the fact that the places covered by the enumeration are small ones and that Ohio is better represented in those paying larger salaries. New York's previous experience with a Greater

New York, of which Brooklyn and Westchester county towns formed part, has not, oddly enough. cussing the proposed Greater New York project. It "Sir, she's yours: you have brushed from the grape its soft blue;

From the rosebud you've shaken the tremulous sion applied only to the police affairs of the localities included, but the success of the experiment was not such as to lead to a proposition for its repetition until recently.

In 1493 the Prohibitionists polled 7,500 votes in Massachusetts and the Populists 8,200. Three years later, in 1895, the Prohibition rote was 9,100 and the Populist vote 7,800. The Socialists, who olled 849 votes in 1892 polled, 3.249 in 1895. They were most numerous in Easex county.

The term of Senator John P. Gordon expires March 4, 1897, and stready there is considerable interest excited in the tracker State by the politi-cal battle among Democrats to succeed him. There are two candidates in the field whose strength has been thought to be pretty evenly matched, former Speaker Crisp of Americus and Congressman Turner of Quitman. Mr. Crisp has the support of the most ardent silverites and Mr. Turner of the anti-diverites, and recently there has been an addition to the number of candidates through the appearnor is always, in American politics, a dangerous candidate for Senatorial honors, because his relationship to the Legislature is such that he can make friends in that body, either among those whose interests he has served or those who expect to receive in the future favorable Executive con sideration for measures they are pushing. James M. Smith, elected Governor in 1872, was afterward United States Senator, and so was Alexander H. Colquitt, elected Governor in 1877. Senator Gor-don was elected Governor in 1886. There is still another Senatorial aspirant in Georgia in addition to those named, Hoke, or Hokus, Smith, whom some persons remember as appointed Secretary of the Interior by Mr. Cleveland in March, 1993.

For the first time since its establishment in 1847 the Socialist party polled last year votes in every county of New York State. The total was 21,000, toward which New York contributed 10,000, Kings 5,000, Erte 800, Queens 700, Onondaga 600, and Westchester 500. The vote of the Socialist party however, is still light in the rural districts,



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FOREIGN NOTES.

Thorneycroft's statue of Queen Victoria will be set up in the Royal Exchange on the Queen's birthday. Lord Wolseley proposes to begin reform in the British army by abelishing the cocked hats and feathers worn by staff officers.

Prince Boris of Bulgaria's baptism into the Orthodex Church will be celebrated by the issue of a new postage stamp bearing his portrait. A Russian payal Lieutenant at Schastonel who struck his Captain has been degraded from his rank and condemned to eighteen years' hard labor.

There is a village in the canton of Berne in Switzer-land named Montavon, where all the inhabitants have the same family name, which is also the name of the village. M. Wierokin, chief of police at Warsaw, has died

of strychnine poisoning. One of his servants, who is believed to have relations with the Nihillats, has been arrested on suspicion. Mr. Arthur Balfour came to grief with his bleyele to Whitechapel the other day. He got jammed in the

crowd of vehicles and had to take the pieces of his bleyele to Downing street in a hansom cab. Lord Ranfurly recently had the Dungannon town functi to dinner, and after they left found that a council to diliner, and after they left found that a valuable heirboom, a gold snufflox presented to John, Earl of Bute, by George II., had disappeared. Licut. Gen. Valeriane Wester de Nicolau, Marquis of Teneriffe, is the full title of the Governor General of Cuba. He is fourth on the list of Lieutenant-Gen erals, above whom are six Captain-Generals of the kingdom, and is now 57 years old.

Six lines of the lost early English "Tale of Wade," which Chancer makes Pandarus tell Cressida before introducing Troiles to her, have been discov ered in a Latin homily of the thirteenth century in the library of Peterhouse, Cambridge,

Princess Letitia, downger Duchess of Aosta, has had a \$20,000 neckisce, a wedding present from King Humbert, stolen from her, Several persons belonging to her household in Turin have been arrested. The necklace has been sold in France. Dogs not being allowed in German railway carringes lerlin owners of pet dogs have taken to using black leather but boxes for their conveyance, the

sides of which fall out on pressing a button, leaving the dog free when the guard has turned his back. Thirty-eight centenarians were recorded in Great Britain last year, fifteen men and twenty, three wom en. The object was Mrs. Henry of Gortree, who died at 112, leaving a daughter of 0. In the last ten years

the St. James's Gazette has kept track of 375 cen lenarians, of whom 143 were men and 235 women. MM. Le Barzy and Ke Ferandy have just bee elected to full shares as sociétaires of the Comedie Française. The only other members of the com-pany who have full shares are Mounet-Sully, Worms, Coonelly, Cadet, and Silvain, Miles, Bray des and Du Minii have been promoted from pension-

unives to societaires. Scrumpex is a new disease to which football ha given rise in England. It is a bad eruption, coming indirectly from dirty jerseys and affecting especially the forwards in Rugby football, who have to shove in scrimmages. It has been proved to be contagious. The particular microbe to which the eruptio is due is the Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus.

Verestchagin has been holding exhibitions of his new paintings at Moscow and St. Petersburg and has aroused great indignation among Russians There are eleven large canvasses representing in his realistic manner scenes of the French invasion of 1812, which offend Russian patriotism, while three shock orthodox religious feeling by depicting the French desecration of churches.

France's fastest express trains are: On the Nord Railway, the Parts Litle train, whose speed, excluding stops, is 52% miles an hour; the Calais express makes 51 miles; on the Est, Orléans, Paris-Lyon Mediterrance, and Midi railways, the trains from Paris to Nancy, Bordeaux, and Marsellies and from Bordeaux to Cette, whose speed is 45% miles, and or the Ouest line, the Paris Havre express, making 415 miles. The law of 1853 limiting the extreme spee at any point to 75% miles an hour is still in force. Mascagni's new opera, one act, "Zanetto," taken

from Coppee's "Le Passant," is described by the

composer as his most original work. It begins with a chorus without orchestra behind the curtain as a prelude. The scene is the terrace of a Florence villa at night, and there are but two parts, a soprano and a mezzo-soprano, one dressed as a man. It will be given on March 1 at Pesaro. He is writing another opera, "Vestilia," one of the scenes in which will be a Roman amphitheatre, with the episode of turning down the thumbs as the signal for death. Seville has been having a picturesque and exciting strike of the 5,200 eigarrerus employed in the tobacco factory. They rose in their wrath one morning, smushed the windows and everything they could lay hands on, and then paraded streets. For ten days the stores were closed, the women harangued and buttonholed the passers by, last the Government made some concessions and the women went back to work before any blood was spilled, though two officials came near being torn to pieces by the maddened "Carmens."

While the quality of Bordeaux and Burgundy wines this year is unusually good, the quantity, 600,470,415 gallons is less than three fourths of last year's vintage, and almost one half that of It is the smallest vintage since 1889. The yield of the other European countries for 1895 is: Italy, 531,230,000 gallons; Spain, 385,875,000; Austria and Hungary, 131,962,000; Germany, 82,-000,000; Houmania, 700,300,000; Turkey, 58,000,and Greece, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Servia, and Russia, between them. 125,825,000 gallons Algeria and Tunis produced 95,000,000 gallons of wine.

Paris artists have at last interfered with the daily paying as little as four cents for the paintings, which are the common work of several men, one painting the sky, another the foreground, &c. So ong as the sales were held only in Paris no one was deceived as to the character of the work, but the framemakers having extended their system to the country towns, the Societé des Amis des Arts, believing that the public might be deceived stepped in with the demand that the law forbidding the said of new articles at auction be enforced.

Experiments made with electricity on the toxins on disease by MM. d'Arsonval and Charrin show that the effect is to attenuate the toxin, converting it into a useful antible to. The toxin of the diphthe-ritic and the pyocyanic bacilli was subjected to the physical action of currents of high frequency. The current had no direct influence on the vitality of the microbes themselves, but modified the liquid in which they live so as to render it noxious to them. The action of the current, it is asserted, is not chemcal, but purely physical. In twenty minutes a virulent poison can be turned into vaccinating matter. Electricity is to be tried on animals infected with the toxins to see whether the effect is the same on liv-

Experiments on the spreading of disease by burini made by Dr. Lösener tend to prove that there is little danger of infection from the practice. Carcasses of animals infected with different diseases were buried as nearly as possible as human bedies would have been. Bacilli of cholers could no longer be found in the remains after twenty-eight days, those of typhoid fever disappeared after ninety six days, those of tuberculosis after 128 days, those of tetanus were very virilent after 204 days, but disap-peared after 361 days, while the anthrax bacilit continued in full force to the end of the year of in-vestigation. In none of these diseases save that of anthrax did the germs find their way to the sur-

councing soil and water.

The Marquis of Lorne has published in the Isle of Wight County Press a partic effusion on the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, of which these are sam-

He died because on danger's field A soldier's duty ites, The' fame a siender wreath may yield Where plague's fell banner flies

So proud of him, we say, farewell

In love remembering he fell

ple stanzas

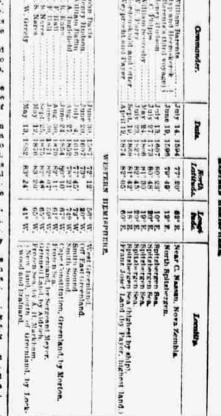
Within our army's line. t was hard to out pathos the Laureate's poem, says Mr. Labouchere, "but I am bound to say that the Marquis of Lorue has succeeded in this most diffi-

lish court that the relation between an undergraph-ate and his college is not in the nature of a contract. A sound lawyer brought an action for tam-ages against the corporation of Petersonies, com-bridge, for refusing him the degree some years ago, alleging that in consideration of his observing the rules, paying the fees, and passing the examinations the cologe engaged to do all that was requisite to allow him to present to the degree of bachelor of arts. He was dismissed without a certificate of good live of the arts. He was dismissed without a certificate of goed from of the thing shall cost be from of the thing shall cost be from a secreted that he had conscientions samples from the accuracy to the first samples and the accuracy to the first samples and the accuracy to the first samples and fed and transmitted the accuracy to the first samples and fed and transmitted the accuracy to the first samples and fed and transmitted the accuracy to the first samples and fed and transmitted the accuracy to the first samples are the first samples and fed and transmitted the accuracy to the first samples are the first samples against the services, but refused to state what his reaction of the college was contrary to the Test act, Mr. Justice Wills held the Test act had not been vioated and that the action would not lie, as "there was not the slighest evidence of a contract and the peak the Policy of tion of college authorities would be intolerable if in option that t

THE HIGHEST NORTH.

Records of the Men Who Have Nearcost Approached the Pote,

The following tables of records of the highest north made since 1587 are taken from Gen. A. W. Greely's new work, "Handbook of Arctic Discoveries." They will interest all who would ike to compare the highest north records of



The aim of R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., was not to make the highest possible northing, but to define the northern limits of Greenland, and for this reason, evidently, he is not included in the above list, though his record of 81° 87° N. lat., on the shore of the Arctic Ocean, northeast Greenland, would come ninth in this

record. Gen. Greely, in his valuable Arotic handbook, speaks of Mr. Peary's achievements as "the most brilliant work on the inland ica," and adds; "If Peary's advance beyond his buried cache was one of the rashest of Arctic journers, yet the courage, fertility of resource, and physical endurance displayed by him and his companione place their efforts among the most notable in Arctic sledging. "The two crossings of Greenland by Peary must be classed among the most brilliant feats of late years, his fourners far surpassing inextent that of his lee-cap predecessor. Nansen, who crossed Greenland more than 1,000 miles to the south. Peary's efforts extended northward to the east coast of Greenland, more than two degrees of latitude; and the lockwood's new land, to the north of Greenland, is of limited extent, as has been advanced by several geographers."

GRADUATES OF THE LOTTERY.

A Political Atmosphere Recking with Corn-ruption, Personal Abuse, and Distrust. New ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The Sun reporter, in attempting to describe a political situation

like that of Louislana, finds himself overwhelmed with the magnitude of the task The facts in the political condition of Louisiana are not only infamous from every point of view, but they constitute a national scandai which the leaders of the party in the State should be compelled by the leaders of the National Republican party and the public opinion of the country to stamp out. It is no honor or advantage to the National Rerublican party to have the regular Republican party of Louisiana, as now constituted, . I part of its splendid organization. It is a diseased limb, and if it cannot be cured it should be cut off. This is not only my opinion, bus

that of every honest, self-respecting Republica can in Louisiana. There are three factions of the Republican. party in Louisiana. One of them is led by ex-Gov. William Pitt Kellogg, the other by ex-Gov. Henry Clay Warmoth, and the other by Mr. Pearl Wight of the sugar planters. Gov. Warmoth is pulling with the sugar planters, but his constituency is very distinct from theirs. Like the Democrats, the sugar planters will take all the black votes they can get, but they have no bonors of any sort to confer on the children of the sun. Between Gov. Kellogs and Gov. Warmoth there is a war as a Kentucky family fend. They have no common ground on which they can meet. In their effort to centrel the Republican organization of the State, and consequently the Federal patronage, they have been constrained to adopt, intended to seil the frames, the framemakers in large part, the methods so long practiced by the managers of the defunct Louisians Lottery Company. They simply have to match purses and employ the usual smart tactics recognized as legitimate in political warfare, and the man

who has the longest head and purse wins. It is but only just to say that neither Gov. Kellogg nor Gov. Warmoth is responsible for a condition which compels them to spend a moderate fortune once every four years in the effort to control the party machinery of the State although they are both legacies of the reconstruction period. That condition was created by the honorable managers of the defunct Louisiana Lottery Company, who discarded all the usual methods employed in honorable politics. When they needed votes they went into the open market and bought them. They purchased black and white votes alike. They allowed no color prejudice nonsense to interprete with their vote buying. In that way they polluted every rivuler of political influence in Louisiana, from the common, knorant voter in the parish to the standand in the sacred halls of legislation. So effectually did they succeed in hitching the vote-buying infamily upon all grades of the citizenship that all sorre and conditions of people expect that their "expenses" are to be paid before they commit themselves one way or another.

These proud American citizens do not want promise or guarantee, they want the cash. Just what the nature of these texpenses, is I have been unable to discover but I suspect that the lettery records invented the term to cover up a multitude of instructions not intended for publication and that the mystery clings to it in the new juripose life made to serve. The calisiana Lottery company is dead; any good is did was interred with the bores; the evil lives and strutt about Louisiana with unblushing imundates. to control the party machinery of the State,

up the fight.
At 3 o'clock in the morning, when the ballot

then of college authorities would be and and and and and and are the state.

they were hable to actions at the suit of undergrad been let loose upon the people of the State.